

## The Daily Freeman.

## EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.  
With his hand upon his charter,  
And his foot upon the sod,  
He will stand—ordie a martyr  
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHEELLOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.  
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1861.

HAVING CHOSEN OUR CAUSE WITHOUT GUILE  
AND WITH PURE MOTIVES, LET US RENEW OUR  
TRUST IN GOD AND GO FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR  
AND WITH MANLY HEARTS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

## The Vote for Mr. Tracy.

We have no apology to make for the vote that Mr. Tracy received for Governor in this town, or in any of the towns in this County. No Republican who has supported Mr. Tracy has ever received from us any sympathy or aid in that enterprise, and we have done what we could in the FREEMAN and elsewhere to bring about a different result. Still we think it is due to the town and county to say that Mr. Tracy has made but a sorry show except in those towns where the Democrats went in a body for him. Montpelier will unquestionably enjoy the distinction of being the banner town in the Tracy movement, and we hope the men who are chargeable with the result here will never endeavor to evade the responsibility. Mr. Tracy received what Democratic votes there were in town,—from 100 to 150,—and the rest of the 199 votes which were cast for him were by men who formerly acted with the Republican party.

REPRESENTATIVE IN RUTLAND—A "RETURNED" VOLUNTEER.—We notice with pleasure the election of W. T. NICHOLS, Esq., as Representative from Rutland by nearly 300 majority. His chief competitor was John Cain of the *Courier*, who has for some months been riding an exceedingly high Union horse, headed, however, for the State House instead of the Seat of War.—Mr. NICHOLS was a member of the Rutland Company, and served with it at Newport News, which was a tolerably good guaranty of his Unionism.

BURLINGTON.—The election in Burlington of Mr. NOYES as Representative, was a just and deserved rebuke of an attempt to defeat a Republican and elect a Democrat in his place under the name of Union. The people took the matter in hand and left the wire workers, when the votes were counted, to meditate upon the patriotism that failed to discover that a Democrat was any better than a Republican. A new political party may be a good thing, but we think equal and exact justice a trifle better.

## Patriotic Tammany.

The Democratic Committee of Tammany Hall in a recent answer to a proposition from the Mozart Hall (F. Wood) Democrats for a fusion thus define their position:

Tammany Hall is honestly and earnestly in favor of prosecuting the war for the preservation of our national Union, now being maintained by the constitutional authorities of the country. It yields to the government in all legitimate measures to accomplish the success of the federal arms, a zealous, vigorous and unflinching support. It has no sympathy with the rebellion of the southern states, nor with the traitors who stand in armed hostility to the nation, who would not only destroy your glorious Union, with all its inestimable blessings, the source of so much greatness, power and prosperity to our whole people, but who would also strike a fatal blow at the cause of constitutional liberty and republican government throughout the world.

Tammany Hall would do no act, even to attain the most complete party success, which would embarrass the government in achieving a victory for the Union and the Constitution, or which would give for a single instant to the enemy, at this solemn and critical juncture. It holds the cause of the country first and paramount; that of party second and subordinate.

The cause of the present war and the responsibility of the measures of the Administration will be adjudged at the appropriate period; this is not the time to consider that question. We have now but one duty to perform, and that is, to do with our hearts and with all our energies, what we may, to save the country and preserve all its constitutional guarantees to every section of the Union. This our organization has constantly done and will continue to do until the end. If any man does not entertain these views he can find no place in Tammany Hall.

If compromise and concession would preserve the country, Tammany Hall would most gladly take the lead in tendering them in the same liberal spirit as that which existed when our Union was founded—but in the present condition of the struggle, it considers all pretences of compromise to be idle and only intended to weaken the moral support which every patriotic citizen should yield to the government.

BARRE.—The election passed off very quietly, and resulted in the choice on the 1st ballot, of Samuel Jones, Esq., a tried and true-hearted Republican, by the following vote: Jones 126; T. C. Whipple 86; O. C. House 15; Scattering 24. The Justice ticket heretofore published was elected almost unanimously.

MORETOWN.—L. D. Hills, a firm Union Republican was elected Representative on the fourth ballot by 6 majority.

## Vermont Election.

## ADDISON COUNTY.

TOWNS. Representatives. Hol'k. Tr'y. Sm'y  
Middlebury, D. Stewart  
Vergennes, none

## BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Bennington, A. B. Gardner 815 167  
Dorset, J. W. Batchelder 201

## CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Barnet, Wm. Warden  
Danville, Abiel C. Palmer  
St. Johnsbury, C. S. Dana 305 105

## CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Bolton, Jas. Whitcomb 73  
Burlington, Carolus Noyes 173  
Charlotte, P. V. Higbee 198  
Essex, R. Ferguson 112  
Huntington, L. C. Snyder  
Jericho, U. S. Whitecomb  
Milton, O. M. Clark  
Richmond, E. B. Green 123  
Shelburne, Fred Fletcher 169  
Williston, C. W. Brownell 229

## ESSEX COUNTY.

Brighton, N. P. Bowman  
Franklin County.  
St. Albans, J. G. Smith 332 92  
Swanton, A. A. Brooks 189

## LAMONVILLE COUNTY.

Cambridge, B. Fullington  
Eden, David Randall  
Hydepark, none  
Johnson, S. Morgan  
Morristown, G. W. Hendee  
Stowe, Joseph Robinson, 281 91  
The Union County ticket in Lamoille County is elected by from 150 to 300 majority.

## ORANGE COUNTY.

Bradford, G. L. Butler 194 140  
Braintree, J. Wait  
Fairlee, Thos. S. Paine  
Newbury, A. Underwood 281 76  
Randolph, John Rowell 348 122  
Thetford, D. W. Closson  
Tunbridge, L. Dickerman

## RUTLAND COUNTY.

Brandon, E. D. Selden  
Castleton, E. J. Halleck 299  
Danby, A. Hilliard 106  
Fairhaven, J. C. Allen  
Hubbardston, M. G. Barber 60  
Mendon, G. W. Sawyer  
Mount Tabor, L. P. Howe 66  
Rutland, 1088  
Sherburne, Samuel Adams  
Shrewsbury, N. Lord 91  
Sudbury, C. C. Silcock  
Wallingford, Joel Croft, Jr., 277

## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Barre, L. F. Aldrich 213 77  
Berlin, S. Jones 125 86  
Calaie, Albert Dwinell  
Duxbury, Isaiah Huntley,  
East Montpelier, E. D. Nye  
Marshfield, B. B. Martin  
Middlesex, Jacob S. Ladd 145 45  
Montpelier, Geo. C. Shepard 132 9  
Moretown, L. D. Hills 146 199  
Northfield, E. F. Perkins 111 110  
Plainfield, Ezra Kidder 379  
Roxbury, Seth M. Bailey 93 43  
Waitsfield, none 106  
Warren, Daniel Ralph  
Waterbury, H. F. Jones 195 102  
Woodbury, Jason W. Town 96 47  
Worcester, T. Hutchinson 106 47

## WINDHAM COUNTY.

Brattleboro', D. H. Ranney 466  
Dummerston, Simeon Reed  
Guilford, W. C. Barney  
Newfane, O. L. Thomas  
Roxbury, 136 1  
210 3 139

## WINDSOR COUNTY.

Barnard, Solon Danforth  
Bethel, A. P. Hutton 206 32  
Bridgewater, W. T. Pierce  
Cavendish, Ryland Fletcher  
Chester, H. H. Henry 261  
Hartland, Nathaniel Weed  
Ludlow, W. S. Balch 165 6  
Royalton, D. C. Dennison 155 36  
Springfield, Joel Woodbury 314 3  
Windsor, Daniel Stearns 111 maj.  
Woodstock, E. Johnson 320 17

## The Flag-Raising at Washington.

The patriotic citizens of Washington, having given notice and made all proper arrangements for the raising of the American Flag, assembled, with a large concourse of people from other towns, on the 24th day of August, in the quiet, unpretending village of Washington. The gathering together of two or three thousand people, all seeming to possess the true spirit of freedom, on a day so auspicious for the event, to salute the emblem of our Nation's glory, was an occurrence as promising for a high entertainment, as it is unusual. At an early hour the streets and walks were thronged, and at a later one densely crowded with men, women and children.

A 2 o'clock P. M., a procession was formed at the Washington House, to march to the Stand, under the direction of Q. O. Calk, Marshal of the Day, in the following order:—House's Cornet Band, Officers of the Day, the Speakers, the Clergy, the Sisterhood of States, consisting of thirty-four ladies, Soldiers of the War of 1812, gentlemen accompanying ladies, and citizens generally. The moving of the procession was splendid. The thirty-four ladies, representing the States of the Union, dressed in pure white, with their Union sashes, their crowns, on which were the names of the States they represented, with rich bouquets in their hands, and Vermont and Kentucky at their head, with a United States Flag, attracted very much attention, and we will acknowledge that we felt a strange feeling for the safety of the Union. And the old soldiers of 1812, fourteen in number, were truly old men, yet all of them marched in quick time to the music of the Union, one of them bearing the old flag they once fought under. We could but look upon them with feelings of great gratitude, respect and reverence.

After reaching the stand, and the smaller portion of the audience having been seated, the moving was called to order by the President of the day, Hon. B. W. Bartholomew, assisted by the following Vice Presidents: Charles C. P. Baldwin, Esq., of Bradford, Hon. Carlos Carpenter of Barre, Gen. Ebenezer Bass of Willamstown, Theodore Cook, Esq., of Corinth, and Col. Artemus Houghton of Orange. The

exercises at the stand were opened with prayer by the Rev. S. Perkins of Corinth. Then came the reading of that very valuable document, the Declaration of Independence, by Mr. Geo. F. Smith. The Sisterhood of States were then conducted by the President from the stand around a splendid flag-staff, when two of the sisterhood, Vermont and Kentucky, (one always loyal and the other never disloyal) drew up the beautiful star-spangled banner and unfurled it to the breeze, amid the deafening three-times-three from the vast crowd, and good old Yankee Doodle from the Band. A song, "The Flag of our Union," was then sung by four gentlemen.

The next on the programme were the Addresses by Hon. Stephen Thomas of West Fairlee, and Hon. Burnham Martin of Chelsea. Mr. Thomas was first presented by the President. The occasion did not inspire him with great joy and gladness, but brought sad reflections to his mind. He lamented the present condition of our once happy Nation. He was willing to accept the issue of our Union and Government or nothing. His speech was bold, patriotic and consistent.

Mr. Martin was then introduced. He never saw the time in his life before when the simple announcement of a flag-raising in a quiet little town would collect such a vast audience as he saw before him. The Stars and Stripes are quite popular just now. There never would be a base and cowardly submission to the tyranny of the South. The North could have no confidence in the integrity of the South. He thought that the surrender of traitors was not sufficient, but they should humble themselves, acknowledge their error, and repent "even in sackcloth and ashes," and bring forth fruits meet for repentance. He spoke with clearness and great earnestness. The anxiety manifested by all present to hear him showed that he was not only interesting but irresistible.

Much more could be said in relation to the eloquent addresses. Many bouquets were appropriately showered upon the two gentlemen by the "Sisterhood," and many very pleasing incidents occurred during the time of the speeches which would be very pleasing to notice, but cannot for the want of space.

The next in order were the sentiments and responses. The Toast Master, Mr. Geo. F. Smith, was introduced, who read the following sentiments in the order of their present arrangement:—  
Abraham Lincoln—To-day the People's President. To-day a living monument of candor, wisdom, honesty and executive ability, whose base rests upon the great Union heart of America. (Cheers.)

Responded to by Rev. T. H. Johnston of Orange.

Lieut. Gen. Scott—The hero of the past and present age, whose heart of seventy-five years beats stronger and firmer than ever for our glorious Union. May the Union men of this Nation trust him to lead them on to victory, and he will surely guide the old Ship of State through the pending storm of Rebellion. (Cheers.)

Responded to by B. F. Aiken of East Topsham.  
Maj. Gen. McClellan—The young patriot and hero on whom all eyes are fixed, and for whom all true hearts beat. May he never falter in his patient labors and devotion to his country, until the songs of mighty triumphs and victories are heard, and every footprint of perfidy and treason is wiped from our land. (Cheers.)

Our Volunteers—Noble and patriotic descendants of '76. At the beat of the drum they surrender all that is dear to them upon their Country's altar. Such soldier-like patriotism and deeds of valor will ever be written in letters of gold on the tablet of every true, American heart. (Cheers.)

R. H. Mardin of Brookfield, responded. This young man is a volunteer in the Chelsea Company. His remarks were particularly interesting, and called out repeated applause. He is of the true metal, and will never dishonor his calling.

The late Gen. Lyon—The steadfast friend of his Country—vigilant, brave and unconquered. Although the smoke of battle still covers his grave, millions of tongues are praising his name, and the Nation's heart is grieved by his death.

The Band played a solemn dirge. Rev. S. Perkins of Corinth, responded.  
The Speakers of the Day—Bold and energetic defenders of our National Flag. May they labor on with firmness and decision until Rebellion and Treason shall be driven from America's shores; and then America's proud eagle shall be recognized in all the land.

Hon. Stephan Thomas responded.  
The Band—they have this day discoursed our National airs with most excellent taste and precision. May they continue to swell the note for the Union until all "Hail Columbia" shall resound from shore to shore throughout the land. The Band responded.

The Sisterhood of States.—Their white robes are emblems of purity, their sashes of red, white and blue of union, their crowns of royalty, and that their hearts are sceptres, emblematical of power and sovereignty, no mother's son will deny. (Loud cheers.)

Responded to by Mr. Geo. P. Beard of West Randolph.

Our Flag—It waved over the battalions of the successful heroes of '76. It has been the object of our pride and admiration in the days of peace, and may it ever wave, till the mighty problem of this Nation is solved and a brighter morning dawns upon humanity throughout the world. (Cheers.)

Responded to by Rev. Wm. McAlister of West Topsham.

Soldiers of 1812—Venerable Fathers: your presence to-day on this occasion inspires us onward to imitate your patriotism and deeds of valor in the war of 1812. Then you fought to maintain the honor of our National Flag—to-day, though few in number, you are at heart still soldiers for the Union. (Cheers.)

Mr. S. M. Seaver of Williamstown responded.  
The President of the Day—His patriotism is unbounded save by his generosity. May our Flag, his munificent gift, give him a taste for a union which he has not yet formed.

Responded to by Hon. B. W. Bartholomew of Washington.

Judge Thomas then proposed three cheers for the union mentioned in the sentiment, which were heartily given.

Mr. Orison Foster of Tunbridge offered the following sentiment:

Abraham Lincoln—May he have the strength of a Hercules and the wisdom of Solomon, and may he pilot the Ship of State so that the whole

Nation may sail into one port under the Star Spangled Banner.

He was then called upon for a speech, and readily complied, very much to the interest of the audience.

Mr. J. H. Platt, recruiting officer at Chelsea, was introduced and made a short, pithy speech, and closed by inviting the young men to come forward at the close of the exercises and enlist.

The exercises at the stand were continued till near the "set of sun." A procession was then formed, to return to the "Washington House."

Thus dispersed the vast collection of men, women and children who came to witness the hoisting of the United States Flag and to participate in the good things of the occasion.

Per Order of Committee, G. F. S.  
Washington, Sept. 2, 1861.

BY TELEGRAPH  
TO THE FREEMAN.

8 O'CLOCK, A. M.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.  
The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 28th ult. publishes a letter from Ferdinandina, Fla., received at Savannah, saying that the crew of the pirate Jeff. Davis had arrived there, the vessel having been wrecked on the bar, while trying to get into St. Augustine.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.  
The following has been addressed by the Secretary of the Navy to Com. Stringham:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 2.  
SIR: The Department congratulates you and those under your command, and also the officers and soldiers of the army who co-operated with you in the reduction of Forts Hatteras and Clark, and the capture of the forces employed in their defense. Their successful results thus far of an expedition projected with great care and the occupation of positions commanding the most important inlet on the coast of North Carolina will be attended with consequences that can scarcely be overestimated.

This brilliant achievement, accomplished without the loss of a man on your part, or injury to any one in the Federal service, has earned joy and gladness to the bosom of every friend of the Union. It is, I trust, but the beginning of results that will soon eventuate in suppressing insurrection and confirming more strongly than ever the integrity of the Union.

Conveying to the officers and men of the expedition the thanks of the Department for their gallant conduct, and the assurance which is afforded that in the great emergency that is now upon us, the country may rely as of old upon the vigor, courage, and enthusiasm of its brave officers and soldiers.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,  
GIDEON WELLES,  
Flag Officer S. H. STRINGHAM,  
Commanding Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.  
A letter from Key West, dated August 25th, on board frigate Sumter, says that on the evening of the 14th the *Powhatan* came in off Pensacola, and reported that she had recaptured a prize to the steamer Santa which was trying to get in with a large letter-bag from the Sumter to Jeff. Davis and others.

Some of the letters stated that the Sumter was going to a certain port or cruising ground, and would be there for a stated number of days. The commander immediately sent the *Powhatan* to look for her. All was quiet at Fort Pickens when the Santa left.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.  
The Government has telegraphic advices from Gen. Rosecranz intimating that all is right with his command, which were forwarded since the publication of Richmond papers announcing his alleged surrender to Lee.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.  
The American of to-day says there were no Rebel troops at Winchester on Thursday except a few sick. Letters from Rebel soldiers at Richmond state that the troops are in a sad state of destitution, being barefooted and in want of clothing. The skins in a tannery at Hillsborough were taken dripping from the vats to convert into shoes.

All the horses of the Union and Secession farmers are seized, creating the greatest dissatisfaction. Want of confidence is increasing daily, the hopes of the Rebels being kept up by reports that the Federal Government had only 30,000 troops around Washington, and found it impossible to recruit any more.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.  
The Post's special Washington dispatch says some skirmishing took place near Chain Bridge this morning. From the preparations making it is believed another naval expedition is on foot.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 2d, says that Gov. Magoffin has privately declared that he will sustain the action of the Legislature, whatever it may be, to the extent of his power. The Senate is occupied in contested seat cases. The Legislature will abandon the neutrality position and vote to raise Kentucky's quota of troops, and assume her portion of the military tax without putting the Government to the trouble of collecting it. Kentucky is all right.

CAIRO, Sept. 2.  
Lieut. Tullis, who went with a flag of truce to Gen. Pillow's camp at New Madrid, returned last night. Col. Wallace's terms were accepted, and an exchange of prisoners will take place to-day. He reported that there are 15,000 Rebels at New Madrid.

WHEELING, Va., Sept. 3.  
The expedition had returned from Marion County. Before they reached Worthington the Rebels had dispersed. The outbreak was much magnified.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 3.  
A gentleman who has arrived from Richmond informs the *Journal* that the number of Rebels in Virginia is greatly exaggerated at the North and at Richmond.

The actual number does not reach 70,000 in the State, many of whom are down with sickness, thus corroborating the statement of Southern papers that fully 50 per cent. of their fighting men are in the hospitals.

He further says that on Saturday Davis was very ill, with little hope of his recovery.

The *Journal's* informant, on his trial at Richmond, proved himself an Englishman, and was released.

The Reported Death of Jeff. Davis.  
Washington, Sept. 3. A report is prevalent

here of the reported death of Jeff. Davis, the reporter of the Associated Press is anxious to obtain reliable confirmation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3. The Post's special Washington dispatch says that the Rebels are concentrating in large numbers south of Alexandria, and erecting batteries near the mouth of the Occoquan river. Heavy firing has been heard this morning from the direction of the lines the other side of the Potomac.  
Reliable reports state that the Rebel force in Virginia are 55,000 (2151,000).

## Very Latest by Telegraph

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

## Injury to the R. B. Forbes

1800 Contrabands at Old Point.

More work of the Privateers.

Charlestonians fearing an New Attack.

News from Southern Papers.

THEIR ACCOUNT OF THE HATTERAS AFFAIR

REBEL CONGRESS AGAIN CONVENE

ED.

GOV. MAGOFFIN REPENTING.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 3.

The R. B. Forbes got off Cape Charles before last, with three feet of water in her hold, and proceeded to Washington for repairs this morning. The contrabands at Old Point number 1800. A flag of truce had just come from Norfolk with the crews of the barges Rowena and Glen, schooner Mary Alice, and Joseph, all captured by the pirate Dixie, except the latter, which was captured by the Savannah. The captain and mates of the flag were retained at Richmond as prisoners. The captain of the Mary Alice is almost dead from Charleston, and reports that the flag there does not exceed 4,000, and that they apprehend an attack from a recent naval expedition.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.  
The Richmond Dispatch of Tuesday received by the flag of truce at Old Point contains the following items:

A Charleston dispatch of Sunday night says that a brig run the blockade laden with cotton also a vessel laden with fruit. Ship *Glad* from Liverpool, arrived at Beaufort last week. The dispatch says we may in a few days expect Beauregard's and Johnston's report of the Massachusetts battle.

The Petersburg Express of Monday gives an account of the taking of Fort Hatteras and says a portion of the wounded escaped in a steamboat. It gives the killed and wounded at 80, and states that at 8 o'clock on Sunday night it was known at Goldsboro' that a formidable Yankee fleet was in sight of Fort Mason, which commands the entrance to Beaufort Harbor. The latter is spoken of as the most formidable fortification on the North Carolina coast. An attack was expected on Monday morning. The excitement throughout North Carolina and Eastern Virginia is intense. It is rumored that Washington, N. C., has been destroyed by the Yankees. No mention is made of the illness of Jeff. Davis, but the dispatch contains the proclamation of Jeff. Davis calling Congress together on the 3d inst., on account of the failure to deliver to him, for signature, the bill continuing military appointments.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 3.

The Democratic Convention assembled at Wisting Hall. The floor was densely packed. Francis Cuman was appointed temporary Chairman. A permanent organization is not projected. There is a large crowd of outsiders, and great interest is manifested. The Magnet and the many delegates both obtained tickets and took their seats.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.

The Government Marshals yesterday seized the interest of the Rebels in merchandise for sale, amounting to \$50,000. The Commercial says it is understood at Frankfort, Ky., that Gov. Magoffin refuses to play into the hands of secessionists, and that he has had a quarrel with Mr. Breckinridge. He refuses to demand the breaking up of the Federal camp in Garrard County, and declares that he will submit to the majority of the people of Kentucky as expressed through the Legislature.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

The Herald's Washington correspondent reiterates the report of the death of Jeff. Davis and says it is generally believed at Washington. The *Tribune's* correspondent says that Jeff. Davis has long had a disease of the optic nerves, threatening a cancerous result, and that his physicians apprise him that death would speedily follow the extension of the disease to the brain.

## AGENTS WANTED!

50 AGENTS wanted to sell a new and useful invention, which is something that every lady needs, and which every lady will have at the low price it is offered. This affords a rare chance to young men who are out of employment, as it pays from \$40 to \$50 per month. Samples sent free on receipt of 25 cents. Address, J. C. STARR, Montpelier, Vt.